



CULLEN VALLEY MINE

NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Shoalhaven Coal Pty Ltd

22 October 2025

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Cullen Valley Mine (CVM) is located near Cullen Bullen in the Western Coalfields of NSW, approximately 30 km north-west of Lithgow (see **Figure 1**). Underground mining commenced at CVM (formerly Tyldesley Colliery) around 1904 and continued up until the 1960s when the workings were abandoned. Early open cut operations were conducted on the site between 1948 and 1953.

The current development consent for CVM (DA 200-5-2003) was granted by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning (now the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI)) in August 2004 for a period of 21 years. The conditions of DA 200-5-2003 were subsequently modified in December 2004 to allow for the transportation of product coal from CVM to domestic destinations other than Mount Piper Power Station. The conceptual layout of the site as approved under DA 200-5-2003 is shown on **Figure 2**.

Mining of coal at CVM under DA 200-5-2003 commenced in May 2000 using open cut methods following a four-month construction phase and continued until the site was placed in Care and Maintenance in early 2013.

Shoalhaven Coal Pty Ltd (trading as Castlereagh Coal Pty Ltd (Castlereagh Coal)) purchased CVM in May 2015 and operated the mine under Care and Maintenance until 2022. Castlereagh Coal recommenced open cut coal mining operations at CVM in early 2022 within the existing disturbance area approved under DA 200-5-2003. The site returned to care and maintenance in July 2023. Under a new modification issued in August 2025, Castlereagh Coal intends to recover the remaining coal reserves, with a scope to recommence mining operations in 2026.

1.2 DOCUMENT PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Noise Management Plan (NMP) document has been prepared to describe the operational management of noise aspects, impacts and performance at CVM. This revision of the NMP has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of DA 200-5-2003 for use by Castlereagh Coal during the recommencement of mining operations on site.

Other management documents that should be read in conjunction with this NMP include:

- CVM Environmental Management Strategy; and
- CVM Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP).

1.3 DOCUMENT OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this document are to:

- Provide an overview of the noise impact standards that apply to CVM;
- Outline the CVM noise monitoring program for CVM;
- Describe management and mitigation measures that will be implemented to minimise noise generated by site operations; and
- Outline procedures for response to community complaints and the communication of noise exceedances to relevant stakeholders.

Statutory requirements from DA 200-5-2003 that relate to this NMP and where they are addressed in this document are provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1 NMP Requirements

DA 200-5-2003 Condition	Requirement	Where Addressed
Schedule 4, Condition 2.	The Applicant must ensure that the noise generated by the development does not exceed the noise limits in Table 1 at any privately owned land.	Sections 2, 3
Schedule 4, Condition 3.	Upon receiving a written request from the landowner, the Applicant must investigate (and subsequently implement) all reasonable and feasible measures to mitigate the noise impacts of the development on the residence identified as Forest Lodge in the map in Appendix 3 of the development approval, in consultation with the landowner, and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.	Section 2.1
Schedule 4, Condition 4.	The Applicant must:	Section 3
	(a) Investigate ways to reduce the noise generated by the development;	
	(b) implement best practice noise mitigation measures at the development; and	Section 3
	(c) report on these investigations and the implementation of any new noise mitigation measures at the development in the AEMR.	Section 6
Schedule 4, Condition 5.	If the noise generated by the development exceeds the criteria in Table 2, the Applicant must, upon receiving a written request for acquisition from the landowner, acquire the land in accordance with the procedures in Conditions 3-5 of Schedule 5 of the Development consent.	Section 2.1.2, CV EMP
Schedule 4, Condition 6.	Within 3 months of the date of this consent, unless otherwise approved by the EPA, the Applicant must establish a continuous noise monitoring system adjacent to the meteorological weather station required under this consent. This system must be capable of recording L _{Amax} , L _{A1} , L _{A90} and L _{Aeq} noise levels in 15-minute statistical intervals. Unless otherwise agreed, the results of this monitoring must be reported to the EPA on a monthly basis, and included in the AEMR.	Section 2.3, CV EMP
Schedule 4, Condition 7.	The Applicant must undertake quarterly attended noise monitoring of the noise generated by the development at representative locations around the site to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary, and in general accordance with the NSW Industrial Noise Policy and AS1055-1997: <i>Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental</i> , or its latest version.	Section 2.3, CV EMP
Schedule 4, Condition 8.	Within 3 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant must prepare (and then implement) a Noise Monitoring Program for the development in consultation with EPA, and to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary. This program must include a noise monitoring protocol for evaluating compliance with the criteria in Tables 1 and 2.	Section 2.3, CV EMP

1.4 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

The document is structured as follows:

- **Section 1** introduces CVM and outlines the purpose, scope and objectives of this NMP;
- **Section 2** outlines noise impact standards and the noise monitoring program in place for CVM;
- **Section 3** describes the management and mitigation measures that will be implemented to minimise noise impacts from CVM;
- **Section 4** outlines stakeholder engagement completed in the preparation of this NMP and procedures for the response to noise impact incidents and complaints;
- **Section 5** provides an overview of the roles and responsibilities of CVM personnel in relation to noise management;
- **Section 6** outlines the reporting requirements for this NMP; and
- **Sections 7 and 8** provide a list of reference documents and abbreviations used in this NMP.

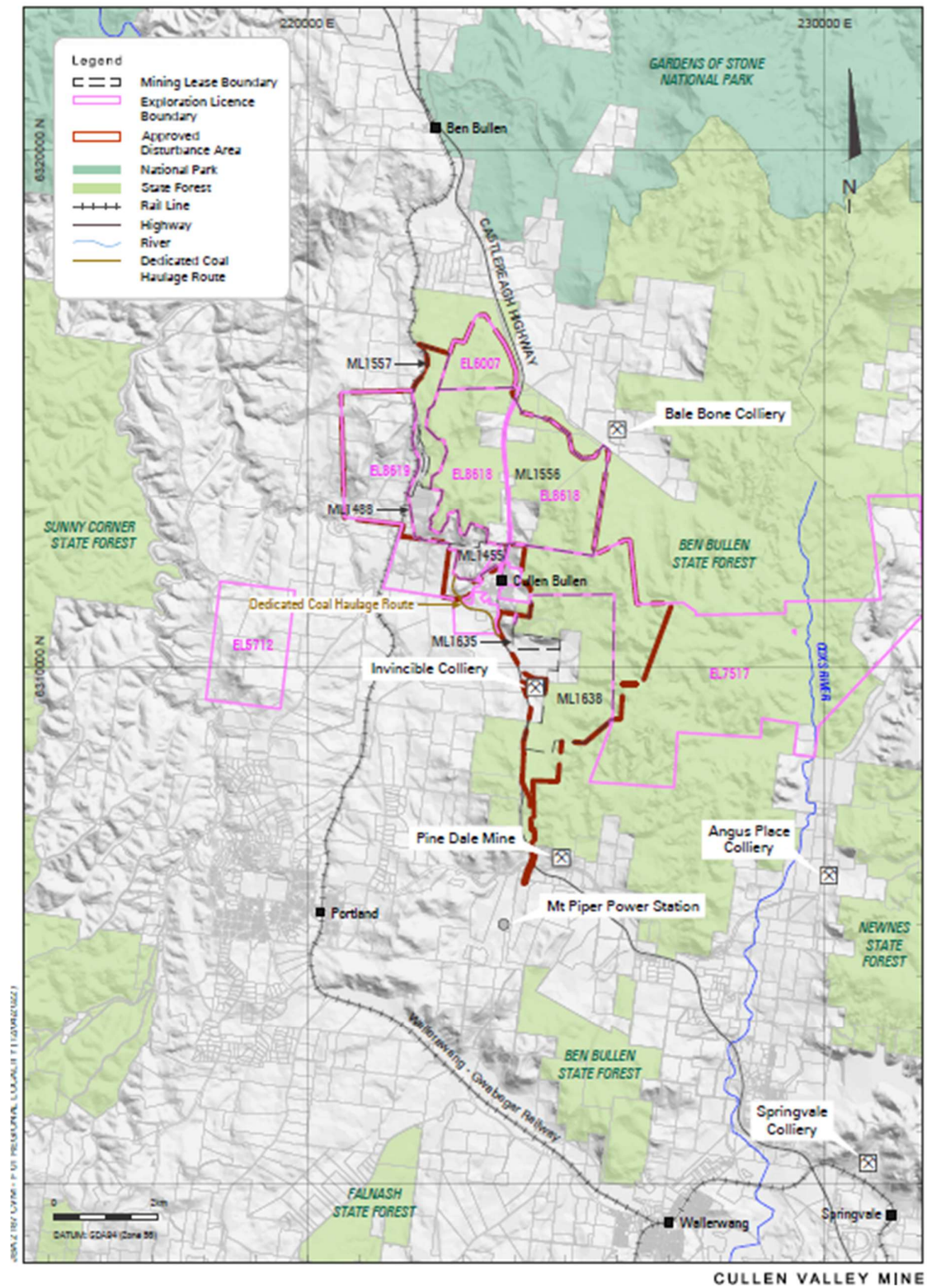


Figure 1 Regional Locality

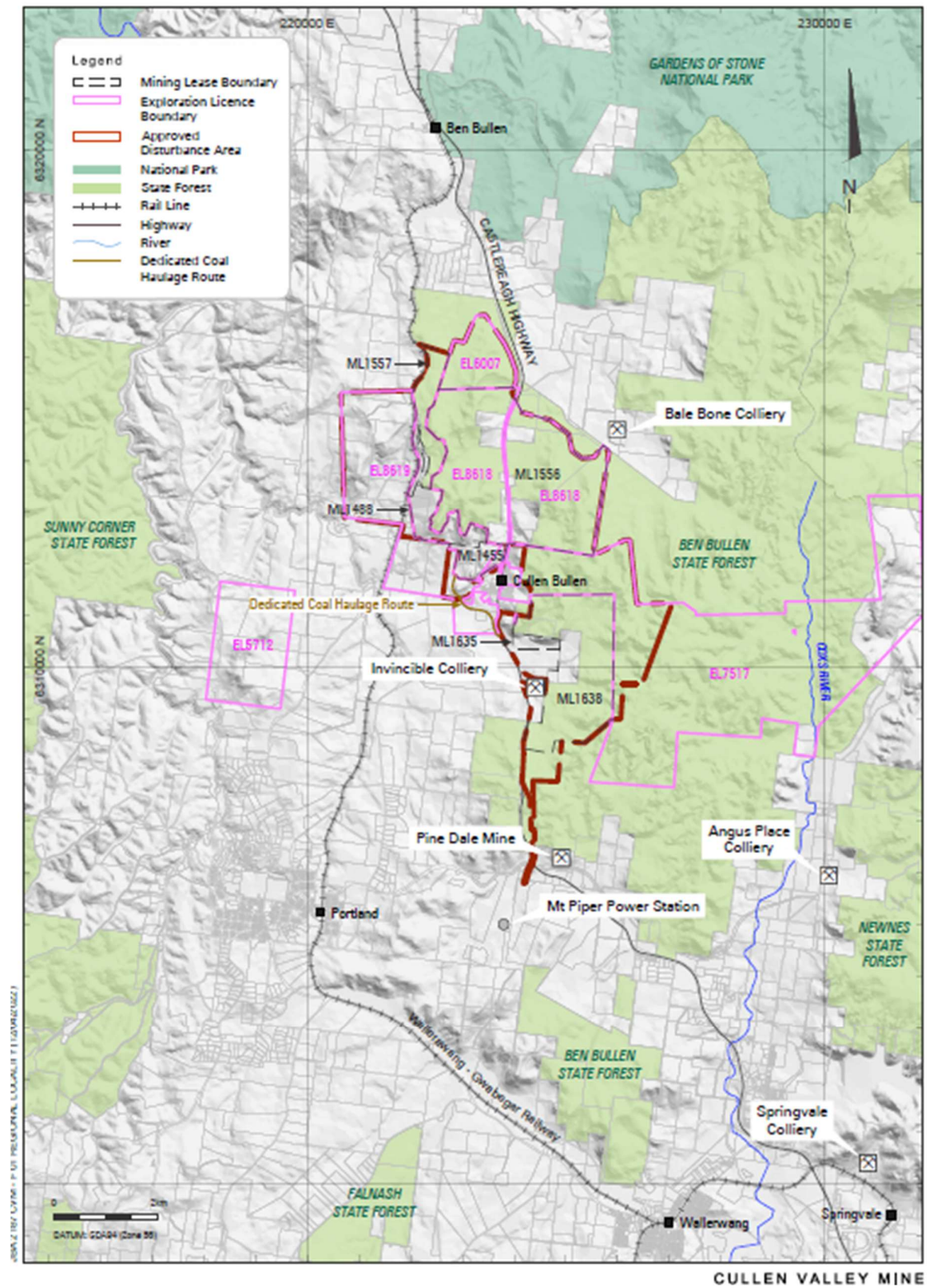


Figure 2 Conceptual Project Layout

2. NOISE MONITORING

2.1 NOISE IMPACT CRITERIA

2.1.1 Level Descriptors

The loudness of fluctuating environmental noise is usually described by reference to the percentile noise level or the noise exceedance level.

The most common percentile levels are the statistical values designated as 'LAN'. These are usually determined by statistical sound level measurement equipment. The parameters generally regarded as being the most significant amongst these are:

- "LA₉₀", the A-weighted sound level exceeded for 90% of the sample period and which is commonly termed the "average minimum noise level" or background level; and
- "LA_{eq}", is the energy equivalent sound level, or the average energy level for the sample period.

2.1.2 Noise Assessment Criteria

Relevant noise assessment goals in NSW are described under the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) *Noise Policy for Industry* (EPA, 2017) (NPI). The NPI assessment procedure for industrial noise sources has two components:

- Controlling intrusive noise; and
- Maintaining noise level amenity.

The intrusiveness of a noise source is considered to be acceptable if the LA_{eq}, 15 minute noise level does not exceed the Rating Background Level (RBL) by more than 5dB(A). In order to determine the amenity noise goal, the ambient LA_{eq} noise levels should not normally exceed the acceptable noise levels (see **Table 2**). Where existing LA_{eq} noise levels approach or exceed acceptable noise levels, design goals are set below the existing LA_{eq} in order to limit any further increase or "creep" in the ambient levels.

Table 2 EPA Noise Policy Amenity Criteria

Type of Receiver	Indicative Noise Amenity Area	Time of Day	Recommended LA _{eq} Noise Level dB(A)	
			Acceptable	Recommended Maximum
Residence	Rural	Day	50	55
		Evening	45	50
		Night	40	45

The NPI notes that the criteria presented in **Table 2** are best regarded as planning tools. Site-specific noise emission limits for privately owned land that are specified for CVM under DA 200-5-2003 are listed in **Table 3**. Castlereagh Coal are required to manage noise from its CVM mining operations to ensure that it remains within these limits at all privately owned land. Privately owned land surrounding the CVM (to which these criteria relate) is illustrated in **Figure 3**.

Table 3 Noise Limit Conditions

Day	LAeq(15 minutes)		Land Descriptor
43			• Ryan • Tesoriero • Fitzgerald • Tilley • Red Springs (during mining to the west of the railway line) • Hillcroft (during mining to the west of the railway line) • Dobson • Williams • Northey
40			Forest lodge
37			Red Springs (during mining to the east of the railway)
35			Hillcroft (during mining east of the railway) and all other land (including vacant land)

However, if the Applicant has a written noise agreement with any landowner, and a copy of this agreement has been forwarded to the Department and EPA, then the Applicant may exceed the noise limits in Table 1 for the landowner's land in accordance with the terms of the noise agreement.

Notes:

- For more information on individually named properties in Table 2 see Appendix 3 of DA-200-5-2003.
- Noise from the development is to be measured at the most affected point or within the residential boundary or at the most affected point within 30m of the dwelling (rural stations) where the dwelling is more than 30m from the boundary to determine compliance with the LAeq(15 minute) noise limits Table 1 and Table 2 of DA-200-5-2003.
- For the purpose of noise measures required for this condition, the LAeq(15 minute) noise level must be measured or computed at the nearest or most affected residence over a period of 15 minutes using "FAST" response on the sound level meter. For the purpose of the noise criteria for this condition, 5dB(A) must be added to the measured level if the noise is substantially tonal or impulsive in character.
- Where it can be demonstrated that the direct measurement of noise from the development is impractical, the EPA may accept alternative means of determining compliance. See Chapter 11 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy.
- The modification factors presented in Section 4 of the NSW Industrial Noise Policy shall also be applied to the measured noise levels where applicable.
- Noise from the development is to be measured at 1m from the dwelling façade to determine compliance with the LA1(1 minute) noise limits in Tables 1 and 2 of DA-200-5-2003.
- The noise emissions limits identified in Condition 2 and 5 apply under meteorological conditions of:
 - Wind speed up to 3m/s at 10m above ground level; or
 - Temperature inversion conditions of up to 30 C/100m and wind speed up to 2m/s at 10m above the ground in accordance with the definitions provided in the Industrial Noise Policy; and
 - Temperature inversion conditions do not apply in schedule 4 conditions 2 and 5 of DA-200-5-2003 where the noise limits are assessed at 43 LAeq(15 minute).
- Construction noise is considered to be operational noise for the purpose of this consent.

Additional conditions also apply in DA 200-5-2003 whereby a landholder may request land acquisition consistent with the conditions of consent, if the relevant noise levels are exceeded, unless an agreement between Castlereagh Coal and the landholder is in place.

In addition to noise limits in **Table 3**, Schedule 4, Condition 3 of DA-200-5-2003 requires that:

2.2 NOISE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.2.1 Ambient Background Noise

During the *Cullen Valley Mine Lease Extension Project* (IEC, 2003) (EIS) process recordings were made of the existing background noise levels at four of the most affected locations surrounding CVM. These initial measurements of background levels are presented in the CVM EMP.

2.2.2 Predicted Noise Emissions

Noise emissions from approved mining activities were modelled in the EIS and assessed in terms of continuous operational noise from fixed and mobile plant. A summary of sound power levels adopted in the EIS is presented in the CVM EMP.

The noise predictions made in the EIS show that the noise limits are satisfied at 'Red Springs' (R₁) for initial and normal mining operations during calm and adverse wind conditions. Noise exceedances of 2-4dB(A) are predicted during temperature inversion conditions.

The noise predictions show that the 35dB(A) noise limit is satisfied at 'Hillcroft' (R₂) during calm and adverse wind conditions. Noise exceedances of 4-7dB(A) are predicted during temperature inversion conditions.

At 'Forest Lodge' the noise modelling results identify compliance with the 35dB(A) goal for Stage 1 and 2 during calm, adverse wind and temperature inversion conditions. In Stage 3, exceedances are predicted for the day, evening and night-time goal of 35dB(A) by 1dB(A) – calm; 5dB(A) – south wind; and 5dB(A) – temperature inversion.

For the 25 acre allotments (R₄) to the north, the initial noise modelling results showed compliance with the day, evening and night-time (35dB(A)) limit for Stages 1 and 2 with some potential exceedances during original limit of mining. This limit was subsequently modified to a point where no noise exceedances are likely.

The results of the noise predictions for intermittent noise during night-time hours has shown that the recommended goal of L_{A1, 1min} 45 dB(A) is achieved at the reference assessment locations.

2.3 NOISE MONITORING

2.3.1 Quarterly Noise Monitoring

Quarterly attended noise monitoring is conducted at five privately owned locations (located at Red Springs, Hillcroft, Forest Lodge, Doble and Tilley). These sites have been selected as key representative residential locations surrounding CVM.

In correspondence from DEC on 10 August 2005, CVM was granted an exemption from the requirement under Schedule 4, Condition 6 of DA 200-5-2003 to establish a continuous noise monitoring system and report these results on a monthly basis. A copy of this correspondence is included in **Appendix A**.

The noise monitoring program and quarterly assessment locations are described in the CVM EMP. A brief overview of the noise monitoring program is provided below.

CVM operates and manages a noise monitoring network in accordance with Schedule 4, Conditions 2-5 of DA-200-5-2003.

The CVM attended noise monitoring program is undertaken on a quarterly basis in accordance with the *Noise Policy for Industry* guidelines and *AS 1055 Acoustics, Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise* (1997) during mine working hours.

The levels at CVM are determined by statistical sound level measurement equipment. The parameters generally regarded as being the most significant amongst these are:

- "LA₉₀", the A-weighted sound level exceeded for 90% of the sample period and which is commonly termed the "average minimum noise level" or background level; and
- "LA_{eq}", the energy equivalent sound level, or the average energy level for the sample period.

Quarterly attended noise monitoring is conducted at five privately owned locations (located at Red Springs, Hillcroft, Forest Lodge, Doble and Tilley). These sites have been selected as key representative residential locations in accordance with EPL that can provide data representative of key operational areas on site.

Attended noise monitoring is the preferred monitoring method in determining compliance with prescribed limits as it allows an accurate determination of any contribution being made by CVM to measured noise levels.

2.3.2 Continuous Noise Monitoring

Castlerea Coal monitors and acts appropriately on operational noise levels on a daily basis through:

- Daily reporting of expected weather conditions that may influence noise levels to operations team through morning pre-start meetings;
- Daily reporting of weekly weather forecast and current wind direction and velocity in morning management meetings to inform operational managers of risks to offsite receivers through noise impacts;
- Daily monitoring of noise in pit, focussing on high risk activity, change in location of operations and change in operational activity in regard to potential impacts on offsite receivers;
- Ongoing monitoring of onsite meteorological data to inform mitigation measures where high risk activity, change in location of operations or change in operational activity occur;

2.3.3 Noise Monitoring during Adverse Weather Conditions

Where adverse weather conditions, such as temperature inversions or high winds toward offsite receptors are predicted or shown to be in effect through on-site meteorological monitoring, additional continuous noise monitoring will occur until the adverse weather conditions have ceased. Additional monitoring will include:

- Ongoing monitoring of noise conditions at the closest point to the nearest downwind receptor;
- Additional review of weather and noise conditions at daily pre-start and management meeting including mitigation measures to reduce noise impacts.

3. NOISE MANAGEMENT

3.1 OPERATIONAL NOISE CONTROLS

Controls and mitigation measures implemented to minimise noise from CVM operations include:

- Only operating within the 'day' period, as defined in DA 200-5-2003, i.e. from 7 am to 6 pm on Monday to Saturday, and 8 am to 6 pm on Sundays and Public Holidays;
- A bund located on the southern side of the existing surface facilities area;
- Noise barriers established at selected locations along the CVM private haul road bypass of Cullen Bullen;
- Use low frequency reversing alarms on mobile equipment;
- Determination of the noise levels of all plant and equipment within 21 days of arrival on site to ensure that nominated sound power have been met;
- The crushing plant is operated with enclosed screens to reduce noise emissions;
- Regular maintenance of plant and equipment to ensure effective operations. Maintenance checks will include the review of any noise attenuation installed;
- Monitoring of noise as per Section 2.3;
- Ceasing or moving operations during relevant adverse weather conditions or operational change where noise mitigation measures are incapable of reducing noise impacts to offsite receivers;
- Completing the attended noise monitoring program to determine compliance with CVM noise criteria and confirm that noise control measures for CVM plant and equipment are operating effectively; and
- Documenting and responding to all noise complaints received to identify any potential increase in noise impacts (refer **Section 4.2.1**). Where attended monitoring results or the frequency of complaints indicates a significant change in impact at receiver locations, a review will be undertaken to identify whether additional controls or operational changes are required to further minimise noise levels.

3.2 NOISE MITIGATION BUNDING

A noise bund has been built in front of the existing crushing plant to a height that screens the crushing and coal loading operations from noise receptors located to the south west of the facility.

The crushing plant bund wall has been incorporated into the overall bunding of the mining operation to prevent potential noise impacts. The noise bund will be extended along the entire western side of the haul road including the open cut mining area.

The hardstand area and the workshop are surrounded by earth bunding to the north, east and south. The workshop has been positioned so that the western wall acts as a noise screen. The access to the workshop is on the eastern side to provide maximum noise screening to the nearest noise receptor.

3.3 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Schedule 4, Condition 4 of DA 200-5-2003 requires Castlerea Coal to investigate ways to reduce noise generated by the development; implement best practice noise management measure at the development; and report on these investigations and the implementation of any noise mitigation measures within the Annual Review.

CVM has been under care and maintenance since 2023. The recommencement of mining operations at CVM proposes the use of contractor equipment. This equipment will be mobilised to the site with noise attenuation installed and low frequency reversing alarms in order to minimise noise emissions from these activities.

Castlereaugh Coal will utilise the results from noise monitoring (as outlined within Section 2.3 and described within the EMP) and any responses to noise related incidents to identify particularly noisy operations which may require improvement beyond the best practice measures being implemented at CVM as described within **Section 3.1**.

Castlereaugh Coal will conduct ongoing reviews and investigations to identify any new reasonable and feasible noise management and mitigation measures which could be implemented to further minimise noise impacts on neighbours. Castlereaugh Coal will regularly review current noise mitigation research and industry best practice to assist in identifying further measures to be implemented to operations.

Any new noise mitigation and management measures which are identified to be reasonable and feasible following these reviews and investigations will be implemented at the CVM and will be subsequently reported within the Annual Review.

4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

4.1 NMP CONSULTATION

Any major revision to the NMP will be made in consultation with relevant regulatory agencies. Correspondence with regulatory agencies are to be included as an appendix to this report.

The 2025 revision of the NMP is not considered to be a major revision. Consultation with regulatory agencies has not occurred in this update.

4.2 EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

4.2.1 Community Complaints

All community complaints received by CVM are recorded in the Castlerea Coal Complaints Register. The register is regularly maintained and published on the Castlerea Coal website to document a summary of all complaints received and follow-up actions taken by CVM personnel in response.

Further detail on the management of community complaints is provided within Section 6.1.3 of the CVM EMS.

4.2.2 Incidents and Non-Compliances

Schedule 5, Condition 1 of DA 200-5-2003 requires CVM to report exceedances of noise impact criteria listed in this NMP to the Planning Secretary and relevant landholder/s and provide quarterly monitoring results to these parties until further results show compliance with the relevant criteria.

Any reporting of exceedances to the relevant impact criteria exceedances or non-compliances will outline the following:

- The date, time, and nature of the exceedance/incident; and
- The cause (or likely cause) of the exceedance/incident;
- Reference to the development consent condition which is considered to be non-compliant and the reasons for it;
- What action has been taken to date; and
- Describe the proposed measures to address the exceedance/incident and the proposed timeframe for completion.

Any incident will be reported to DPHI and other relevant regulatory authorities immediately after becoming aware of the incident. Any non-compliance must be notified to the Planning Secretary by the operator within seven days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. These notifications for incidents or non-compliances will be submitted in writing via the DPHI's Major Projects Portal and identify the development (including the development application number and name) and set out the location and nature of the incident, as outlined above.

DA 200-5-2003 also provides the procedures to be followed in responding to landholder requests for independent monitoring of noise impacts or during any land acquisition process that may be required or requested by community landholders.

In the event that a landowner considers that CVM is exceeding the relevant noise criteria at his or her property, the landowner may request an independent review of the noise impacts at the property. The independent review will be conducted in accordance with the procedure described in Schedule 5, Condition 2 of DA 200-5-2003.

5. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 4 outlines the key roles and responsibilities for CVM personnel in relation to this NMP.

Table 4 **NMP Roles and Responsibilities**

Ref	Control Measure	Responsibility	Timing
1.	Review and approve this NMP and provide adequate resources for its implementation on site.	Operations Manager	Ongoing
2.	- Complete regular inspections of the site to confirm that operations are being undertaken to minimise potential impacts to private receivers. - Modify or cease operations if required to reduce noise impacts from CVM. - Assist the Environment Officer with investigations into noise incidents, non-compliances and complaints.	Mining Supervisor	Ongoing As required As required
3.	- Manage the implementation of this NMP during CVM operations. - Respond to noise complaints and maintain CVM Complaints Register. - Investigate and notify the Planning Secretary and relevant landowner(s) of any noise level exceedances and incidents and prepare associated reporting. - Facilitate regular training of CVM personnel in the requirements of this NMP. - Document noise monitoring, management and improvement in the Annual Review. - Complete review of this NMP to ensure consistency with current CVM operations and industry standards and procedures.	Environment Officer	Ongoing Ongoing As required Annual Annual Five Yearly or as required
4.	- Comply with the requirements of this NMP; - Report any activities which are generating elevated noise levels to the equipment operator and/or Mining Supervisor.	All CVM personnel	Ongoing

6. REVIEW & REPORTING

6.1 REPORTING

6.1.1 Annual Reporting

In accordance with Schedule 6, Condition 5 of DA 200-5-2003, CVM will continue to submit an Annual Review to DPHI and relevant agencies which includes results of monitoring in this NMP. Information to be provided in the Annual Review will include:

- A detailed summary of the noise monitoring results on the development during the year;
- A detailed analysis of these monitoring results against the relevant impact assessment criteria, monitoring results from previous years, and predictions made in the EIS;
- Identification of any trends in the monitoring over the life of the development;
- Identification of any non-compliances during the reporting period; and
- A description of what management actions were, or are being taken to ensure compliance with relevant planning criteria.

A copy of each CVM Annual Review is provided to DPHI, NSW Resources – Resources Regulator (RR), EPA, Lithgow City Council and the representatives of the mine Community Consultative Committee (CCC).

6.1.2 Stakeholder Reporting

In accordance with Schedule 6, Condition 8 of DA 200-5-2003 CVM is required to establish a CCC to oversee the environmental performance of the mine. While in operation, the CCC will meet at least twice a year and will review and provide advice on environmental performance including this document, monitoring results, audit reports or complaints.

6.2 AUDITING

In accordance with Schedule 5, Condition 6 of DA 200-5-2003, Castlereagh Coal will commission an Independent Environmental Audit within 2 years of the date of consent, and every three years thereafter, for submission to DPHI, unless otherwise approved. This audit report will consider the effectiveness of the NMP and provide environmental management advice to ensure its ongoing effectiveness.

6.3 REVIEW

In accordance with Schedule 6, condition 4 of DA 200-5-2003, Castlereagh Coal will regularly review, and if necessary, update the environmental monitoring program, to the satisfaction of the Planning Secretary.

This NMP will be reviewed as required to ensure that it remains consistent with operations at CVM, approval instruments and in accordance with general industry standards and procedures. Reviews will consider the need to modify the NMP and the management measures in place at CVM to ensure that all practicable measures are in place to minimise noise impacts from the site.

The NMP will also be reviewed (and if necessary, updated) in response to:

- Relevant findings from Independent Environmental Audits;
- Findings from investigations of community complaints or monitoring non-compliances relating to noise impacts; and

- Directions from regulatory agencies.

7. REFERENCES

- Castlereagh Coal (2022) *Cullen Valley Mine Environmental Management Strategy*.
- Castlereagh Coal (2022) *Cullen Valley Mine Environmental Monitoring Program*.
- International Environmental Consultants (2003) *Cullen Valley Mine Lease Extension Project Environmental Impact Statement*.
- NSW EPA (2017) *Noise Policy for Industry*

8. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Meaning
AEMR	Annual Environmental Monitoring Report (now Annual Review)
CCC	Community Consultative Committee
CVM	Cullen Valley Mine
dB(A)	A-weighted decibels
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
RR	NSW Resources - Resource Regulator
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMP	Environmental Monitoring Program
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
LA ₁₀	A-weight Leq sound levels exceeded 10% of the time
LA ₉₀	A-weight Leq sound levels exceeding 90% of the time
LA _{eq}	A-weight Leq average sound levels
LCC	Lithgow City Council
NPI	Noise Policy for Industry (EPA) 2017
RBL	Rating Background Level

APPENDIX A

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



640-125
Department of
Environment and Conservation (NSW)

now incorporating the Environment Protection Authority

Your reference :
Our reference : 261629A13 & BTF8719
Contact :

ENTERED IN
DATA BASE

North West Branch

Mr Jim Hudson
Lithgow Coal Company Pty Limited
PO Box 200
WALLERAWANG NSW 2845

10 August 2005

Dear Mr Hudson,

I refer to a letter of 12 July 2005 to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) in response to a draft notice to vary environment protection licence 10341 that I hand delivered to you on 28 June 2005.

Please note that the DEC exercises certain statutory functions and powers in the name of the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

Based on the comments provided in your letter, I have revised the draft notice which is attached. I have amended L6, O6, and M8.1 as requested, and removed L7.4 & L7.5. However, I have retained O5 as it is a standard condition appearing on most licences and is not inconsistent with the relevant consent conditions (43-45). It is more a subset of the consent requirements largely with respect to erosion and sediment control. Compliance with consent conditions 43-45 will ensure compliance with O5. I have also relocated the requirements for a noise management plan from Special conditions to Operating conditions and reworded to ensure consistency with consent.

In addition, I have also removed condition M9.1 requiring continuous noise monitoring adjacent to the meteorological weather station. I note however that this is also a condition of consent (condition 6). As such, consistent with my decision to remove licence condition M9.1, I wish to advise that the DEC no longer requires reporting of continuous monitoring on a monthly basis to the DEC as required by consent condition 6. My interpretation of consent condition 6 is that where the DEC advises Lithgow Coal Company that continuous noise monitoring adjacent to the meteorological weather station is no longer required, that the requirements of consent condition 6 cease to have effect. However this is my interpretation only and Lithgow Coal Company should seek clarification from the consent authority.

Could you please review the revised draft notice and provide comments to the DEC by 26 August 2005. Should the DEC not receive comments by 26 August 2005, it will be assumed that Lithgow Coal Company is satisfied with the changes as proposed and the notice will be issued.

Should you have any further enquiries please do not hesitate to contact me at the Bathurst Office of the DEC by telephoning (02) 63327602.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'D. Clift', is positioned above the printed name.

DARRYL CLIFT
Head Regional Operations Unit Central West
Environment Protection & Regulation Division
Department of Environment and Conservation